

Racism charged

Two Chinese assaulted at Mass Pike Tower

Two members of the Chinese community were physically attacked in a short melee at the Mass Pike Tower parking lot Sunday morning May 11.

Paul Chan, property manager of the housing project for L.E. Smith Management Associates, and his superintendent, Jerry Chu, were attacked by two Caucasian males who pur-

sued Chan and Chu with a car jack and a 2 x 4.

During the short scuffle, the two Caucasian used various racial slurs and vulgar language, Chan said.

Both Chan and Chu were abused with expressions of "you Chinks!" "gooks" and "go back to China," among others.

The incident occurred at

Chan was trying to tell the two men to leave the premises when yelling and verbal abuses began by the Caucasian males.

One of the men had tried to persuade his friend to get into their car. Both Chan and Chu thought the incident was over.

"We heard cursing and yelling again, turned around and found both of them running toward us, one of them with a car jack in his hand," Chan said.

The police arrived at the scene, said Chan, nearly half-an-hour after he had called the emergency "911" police number for assistance.

"I tried to explain to them (the police) what happened," said Chan, "but it seemed to me that the police were more interested in listening to the assailants."

Jerry Chu was told by the police to get into the police cruiser before he or Paul Chan were allowed to tell their side of the story.

Meanwhile, both police continued to chat with the two alleged assailants, while Chu and Chan waited in the cruiser.

"While we were in the cruiser, one of them would bang on the window (the assailants), show us his finger, and yell that he himself and the police would 'take care of us,'" Chan said.

Both Paul Chan and Jerry Chu were taken to Mass General Hospital for minor injuries sustained in the brawl. Jerry Chu had scratches on his knees and hands and had a stick thrown at him. Paul Chan had scratches on his left wrist and bruises on his arms. One of his wrists were swollen.

"While we were registering at the Mass General front desk," said Chan, "one of the assailants came in and started to harass us."

Paul Chan, who is an active community member and who resides at Tai Tung Village, said that several important things bother him about the incident beyond the physical abuses and racial slurs.

"First, why was my superintendent (Jerry Chu) shoved into the police cruiser prior to any questioning while the assailants were treated cordially and nicely?

"Secondly, how could the assailant find us at the Mass General Hospital?

"Third, I was told that every police was in the station for roll call at midnight.

"This is the police reasoning for responding to an emergency call more than a half-an-hour late. Is roll call more important than an emergency?" Chan asked.

Police Response

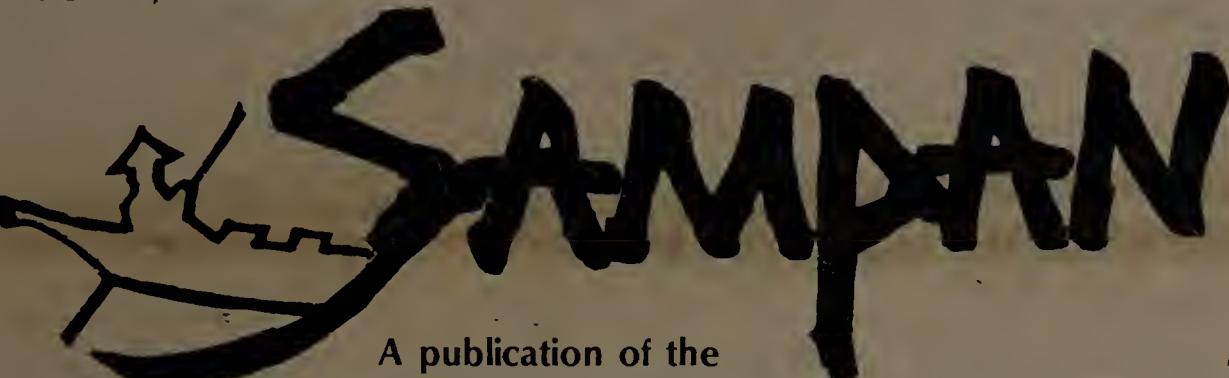
Deputy Superintendent Joseph Saia of the Boston Police Department, in response to a SAMPAN inquiry stated, "An official statement will be released after the investigation. (Continued on Page 7)



about midnight, as Chan and Chu were attempting to pursue their responsibilities as agents with L.E. Smith to clear the parking lot of unauthorized cars.

VOL. III, NUMBER 8

MAY 1975



A publication of the
Chinese-American Civic Association

再山
飯
同
天

Chinatown to stage 'clean-up day' June 29

In cooperation with the Boston 200's city-wide anti-litter campaign, Chinatown will stage its own one-day "Clean up" on Saturday, June 29.

Community members met at Little City Hall May 14 to discuss the campaign which would be in conjunction with other efforts going on in other communities.

The emphasis is to draw Chinatown's attention to the need to be more careful about garbage, trash, and careless littering, to go beyond just a one-day effort, to attempt to make the "anti-litter" campaign an on going effort.

Educational packets on the bad effects of littering and the need to clean up debris in the streets, will be distributed to children through the local school system and the youngsters will be urged to participate in the Sunday, June 29.

Representatives from various groups in Chinatown will seek support from their respective organizations to participate in the campaign.

To aid in the campaign and for more information, call Chinatown Little City Hall at 542-5931 or 542-6125.

Big Brothers, Sisters

The Chinatown Big Brother-Big Sister Program is looking for volunteers to participate in its program throughout the summer. If you are interested in working with some very special children, call Frances Yuan at 426-3339, for more information.

SAMPAN Sponsor of the Month

本期船廠資助人

月宮樓

MOON VILLA Restaurant

Pastries - Real Chinese Food

正宗粵菜 美味茶點 歡迎外賣

OPEN DAILY 9 A.M.

TEL. (617) 423-2061

23 EDINBORO STREET
BOSTON, MASS. 02111

SAMPAN

85A Tyler St. Boston, Mass.

NON-PROFIT ORG.
Bulk-Rate
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
BOSTON, MA.
PERMIT NO.
54358

commentary

It's everybody's business

Keeping Chinatown clean should be everybody's business.

It is the business of the merchants and restaurant owners. It is the business of the tourist. It is the business of the waiters who must stand on the corners waiting for their rides. It is the business of the young children. It is the business of the organizations and agencies in Chinatown.

It is your business and it is my business. So, let's work together--ALL OF US--to make Chinatown a cleaner, better, nicer place to live and to work and to visit.

Groups will be gathering Saturday, June 29, to participate in a one day anti-litter "Clean Up" campaign. Like that old 60's slogan: If you're not part of the solution, then you're a part of the problem.

If you haven't signed-up to join in the community effort, do it now. Let's all come out in forces to clean up Chinatown and to draw attention to the need for a cleaner, litter-free environment where it counts, here, in Chinatown.

And when you're through eating that bit of candy or drinking that cup of coffee, don't throw it onto the streets and sidewalks, look for a trash can. Be conscientious and proud of the community.

Remember June 29. It's clean-up time for a cause. And keep that anti-litter, "let's keep Chinatown clean" spirit going everyday, 12 months a year.

Support SAMPA

We hope you are enjoying our monthly publication of the SAMPA. We have tried to make it newsworthy and informative for our readers with regards to what is happening and what is available to the Chinese in Boston.

There is a problem which we feel must be brought out into the open--and shared--a problem of finances--money to continue with SAMPA. In particular, our mailing costs in this year alone have soared to around \$200 each month.

A solution, we feel, is to appeal to our readers to support SAMPA and the work we are doing for the community by asking you to become subscribers to the paper.

We will not cut anyone off our mailing list. But we are encouraging each of you to consider signing up for a year's subscription at \$3 for the year to help somehow make up our remaining mailing and printing deficit. It is a contribution, a donation, to what we think is a good cause.

Would you give this serious consideration and support the excellent publication that SAMPA is, we feel certain that you will want to help keep it alive.



A Chinatown resident gets blood pressure checked at the free multi-disease screening sponsored by the Health Clinic in early May. Participants were checked for numerous health conditions.

Health Clinic Multi-disease screening draws over 500

In spite of inclement weather, more than 500 people participated in the annual Multi-Disease Health Screening and educational program sponsored by the Boston Chinese Community Health Services, May 3-5 at the health clinic.

"We hoped more people would come, but the rainy weather hurt and we weren't able to get more restaurant workers because many of them work weekends," said May Ling Ma, community health educator at the health clinic who headed the committee responsible for the free multi-disease screening and education program.

"However, it was the largest turn-out we've ever had (over 500), and we have enough facilities at the clinic to follow-up on all cases which needed referrals," she said. Last year's screening drew 370 people.

Among the conditions which drew referrals, the highest number was in dental care needed, and a lack of proper nutrition. Of the approximately 506 persons screened, 346 needed dental referrals and follow-up and 127 needed nutritional education.

A large number—53—needed follow-up on a glaucoma or possible cataract conditions, while another 22 needed eye (vision) check-ups. A large number—78—required follow-up for hypertension; 20 for diabetes; 16 for anemia; and 4 for TB.

Over 200 medical, dental and non-professional volunteers staffed the clinic for the three-day health

screening program. Individuals came from Chinatown, the suburbs, and as far away as Lexington and Weyland.

'thanks...'

The Boston Chinese Community Health Services, Inc. extends its sincere thanks and appreciation to all the medical, dental and community volunteers who devoted so much of their time and energy to

Sun Tuey Yuen
Shanghai Printing
China Pearl
House of Toy
Bob Lee's Islander
Faith's Restaurant
Bo Shek Restaurant
Golden Gate Restaurant
Hong Luck Restaurant
Moon Villa Restaurant
Song Hee Restaurant
Mr. George L. Yee

Yee Hong Guy Restaurant
Tai Tung Restaurant
Ho Yuen Bakery
Chop Suey Restaurant
Ho Foo Inc
Wing Wing Co
Lun Fat Co
Sun Sun Co
Ho Toy Noodle
Tung Hing Lung Co
Lotus Co
See Sun Co

making this health screening a success.

Gratitude is extended, also, to the following restaurants and companies for their generous donations to the Multi-disease Screening Program held on May 3-5, 1975:

Medicare handbooks now in Chinese

Medicare, a health insurance program for people 65 and older, has recently published its handbook in Chinese.

Limited copies of this handbook are available at the CACA Multi-Service Center.

Ruby Hugh, a bilingual Social Security claims representative, is also available Monday and Tuesday afternoons at the Center from 1 to 4:30 p.m. to

answer questions about Medicare.

Medicare is also available to disabled people under 65 who have been entitled to social security disability benefits for 24 or more consecutive months. Insured workers and their dependents who need dialysis treatment or a kidney transplant because of chronic kidney disease also have Medicare protection.

The two-part program consists of hospital insurance and medical insurance.

The new Medicare handbook provides answers about:

*Covered services under Hospital and Medical Insurance
*When you are a hospital inpatient

*Inpatient care in a skilled nursing facility
*Reasonable charges

*How medical insurance payments are made
*When a doctor treats you
*Outpatient hospital services

*What Medicare does not cover
*How to submit medical insurance claims

Staff.

Douglas Wong
Kenneth Yee
Lorraine Chin
Laurie Wing
Dianne Arakawa

Chinese:
Peter Chan
Jerry Chu
Hung Yee
Sing Soo Hoo
Amy Goon

The SAMPA is a monthly, non-partisan, non-profit publication. Its staff is entirely voluntary. Its policy is to provide relevant information about the events which affect Boston Chinatown and its residents. The objective of The SAMPA and its staff is to provide a vehicle for communication within and without the Chinese community about local news events and issues of importance to the Chinese community. It is the only printed voice for the Boston Chinese community.

Advertising

ADVERTISING is accepted to cover costs of publishing and other related expenses. Deadline for advertising is the last day of the preceding month before publication. Printed photo-offset. Repro proofs, art work and photographs are acceptable. Mats, engraving and electros, etc. are not accepted. Rates: \$3 per column inch; quarter page, \$50; half-page, \$85; full page, \$150.

SPONSOR OF THE MONTH — \$100.
Advertising inquiries should be directed to: SAMPA, Advertising Manager, c/o CACA Multi-Service Center, 85-A Tyler Street, Boston, MA, 02111; or call 426-8673.

What legally is discrimination on the job?

Some answers.

MCAD investigates violations of one's civil rights

Editor's note: SAMPAN staff writer Marian Hwang works with the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination as a field representative. She writes the following article about the services available with the MCAD and the kinds of "legal discrimination" which her office is able to investigate. Anyone with questions may address their inquiries to the SAMPAN, 85 Tyler St., Boston, Ma., 02111.

By MARIAN HWANG

Webster's definition of "discrimination" is: the act, practice, or an instance of discriminating categorically rather than individually. To "discriminate" is to: make a difference in treatment or favor on a basis other than individual merit.

But there are "legal" definitions of what constitutes "discrimination" which provide guidelines for taking a case to court and challenging an employer or landlord.

Here are some examples:

Situation: Lan-hua Lie has been employed as a secretary for over two years by the XYZ Company, and had accumulated 56 sick day credits. When she became pregnant and asked for maternity leave with accrued sick leave pay, she was not only denied sick leave pay but also terminated from her job.

Point of Law: According to state regulations effecting maternity leaves, after a woman has passed a six-month probationary period, or has been employed for six consecutive months, she is entitled to maternity leave of up to 8 weeks with sick leave benefits, if any, and full restoration of her employment status upon returning to work.

Situation: Mark Lee a 45-year-old researcher worked with an electronics firm for 20 years. Of late he noticed the firm hiring younger men at starting salaries equal to Mr. Lee's. Mr. Lee remained silent fearing that if he complained about the salary difference, he would be terminated. Several months later, Mr. Lee was laid-off because of a reduction in work load, even though the younger researchers remained employed.

Point of Law: The electronics firm discriminated against Mr. Lee because of his national origin, and age. Mr. Lee who is between the legal protected age bracket of 40 and 65 was considered too old to continue working with the company. The electronics firm felt that younger men should be hired to be trained for the many valuable years to come. In order to recruit these younger men, higher salaries would have to be offered, even at the cost of discriminating against Mr. Lee.

Situation: Shui-ying Chen started her first day at work as a machine operator; a fresh start which ended on a sour note. After the first day of verbal abuse, racial derogatory remarks, and general harassment, she quit work in tears. The embarrassment and hurt was too much to bear. Her employer also advised her that it

would be better to leave rather than to create more problems.

Point of Law: Ms. Chen's employer violated the anti-discrimination laws which states that it is illegal for any employer to condone or allow discriminatory treatment because of a person's race, color, national origin, ancestry, religion, sex or age.

Situation:

Sharon Shih applied for a welders position, but because she was female, and because the plant employed only male persons of a same predominant ethnic background, Sharon was not hired.

Point of Law: The employer violated both a Massachusetts General Law and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 by denying her the welders position because of her sex and national origin.

*

The names of the above persons are, of course, fictitious, but the discriminatory situations are typical examples of the problems which exist for minority persons, particularly in an economy of rampant inflation and unemployment.

"The majority of discrimination cases against Asians go unnoticed by civil rights and anti-discrimination law enforcement agencies...For that matter, many minority groups, because of a lack of knowledge of the civil right laws and agencies, frustration in the legal system and a fear of reprisals, fail to bring these discriminatory problems to the attention of the appropriate authorities," notes Marie O. Jackson, director of Field Operations at the Mass. Commission Against Discrimination (MCAD).

Other civil rights agencies and MCAD are erroneously interpreted by the public as agencies established to help Black persons only. "This notion is absolutely wrong" states Ms. Jackson, "as MCAD's track record has shown." Cases have been filed by persons of the Jewish faith, Italian ancestry as well as Blacks.

MCAD's recent victories have involved two cases of sex discrimination whereby females alleged to have been denied equal employment opportunities by Smith college and the Rusty Scupper Restaurant in comparison to their male counterparts.

Another recent case involved Ronnie Lee-Loi of Chinese national origin who alleged that because of his race and color he was illegally suspended and discharged from his job by General Electric. On or about September 23, 1974, after numerous certified public hearings and conciliation efforts, Mr. Lee was awarded \$20,000 as a final settlement.

MCAD, the state law enforcement agency, is empowered by Massachusetts General Laws to investigate all discriminatory acts in employment, housing, public accommodations, education and credit services involving race, color, sex, national origin, ancestry, and religious discrimination.

In other situations, such as housing, it is illegal to deny housing to persons because of their children, welfare recipiency or veteran status or physical disability.

In employment, it is illegal to deny persons equal employment opportunities because of certain criminal record information, past history of mental illness, age if between 40 and 65 years of age or pregnancy.

In credit situations, a woman has the right to apply for credit, such as a loan, credit card, or mortgage, on the basis of her own credit worthiness and not based on her husband's. To the many working women in Chinatown, who may be considered financially independent in their own right, the anti-discrimination law in credit services is important.

Many other forms of discrimination exist which are not legally recognized, such as discrimination based on personal and familial favoritism, personality conflicts, a youth's age, or one's long hair, acne, or obesity. These forms of non-legally recognized discrimination can only be dealt with if the aggrieved person also happens to belong to one of the above mentioned recognized minority categories. That person may then file a complaint with the MCAD.

If a minority person possesses a lengthy record of absenteeism, consistently initiates fights with co-workers and has a substandard work record, there exists no legal recourse for this person at MCAD.

Legally, a person is discriminated against when (all factors being equal to the majority, such as work attendance, performance and quality) a minority person is in some manner treated unequally either in pay, benefits, hiring, firing etc; such that the only reason why this person was treated in a different manner was because of their race, color, sex, national origin, ancestry etc.

If a Spanish-surnamed person is terminated from his position, because of tardiness and absenteeism, and investigation reveals that all other non-minority employees are similarly tardy and absent, then there exists a bona fide example of discrimination.

If a Chinese restaurant worker is terminated from his job because of absenteeism, all other workers are conscientious, the employer is Chinese and all the employees are Chinese, the fired restaurant worker cannot claim that he was discriminated against because he was Chinese.

The essential point is that MCAD investigates an alleged act of discrimination in comparison to the treatment of other non-minority persons.

In order to file a complaint with MCAD, an employer must employ at least six persons, a landlord must be renting three or more units, and the alleged act of discrimination must have occurred within the last six months.

Once the complaint is filed, the charging party is further protected by law from any reprisals, retaliation, or recriminations by having filed a complaint with MCAD or for having opposed a person's discriminatory action(s).

"MCAD is not a social agency ready to provide immediate remedial justice, but rather provides an aggrieved person with a free legal alternative" states Ms. Jackson. "This being so, a person who files a complaint must realize that the wheels of justice usually grind slowly, and that no governmental agency is without its problems."

However, MCAD has proven to be one of the most progressive human rights commissions. Legally, the state has empowered the Commission with a strong battery of legal tools necessary for a proper investigation and the disposition of its complaints.

Earlier in September 1974, a special backlog unit composed primarily of investigators hired through an EEA-Title VII grant was initiated, whose purpose was to specialize the process of investigation such that the largest number of cases would be processed as expeditiously and as efficiently as possible.

The results of this unit show that in September 1974 there existed approximately 1200 unassigned cases dating as far back as 1971. To date, 92% of the cases have been officially opened and 50% have been completed, and the remainder are either awaiting final legal drafting or are under investigation.

Statistical reports for the agency reveal that since January 1975 up to and including April 1975, 534 investigations have been completed.

Any person believing that he or she has been discriminated against in employment, housing, education, public accommodations, credit services because of race, color, sex, national origin, ancestry, age between 40-65 years old, marital status, pregnancy, status as a veteran, criminal record, or past

record for mental illness, that person may file a complaint with MCAD at 1 Ashburton Place, Boston. It is advised that persons call MCAD, 727-4145 or 727-3990, first in order to determine jurisdiction.

If the aggrieved person is a non-English speaking person, arrangements for complaint-filing may be made by calling Little City Hall at 542-5931 or the CACA Multi-Service Center, at 426-8673.

Colon operation latest 'white-look' fad in Tokyo

TOKYO — The "white is beautiful" syndrome has taken a new turn in Japan: shortening the large intestine to make Japanese females less yellow.

In Japan, operations to round out slant eyes and sharpen flat noses have been commonplace for years.

According to one doctor on Tokyo, Orientals have much longer big intestines than white people, resulting in the very yellow hue of many Japanese.

Dr. Tadao Yagi, a director of a private Tokyo hospital has conducted over 70 such operations to shorten colons. Up to 50 inches of the large intestine have to be removed, Dr. Yagi says. It is a four-hour operation requiring more than two weeks of hospitalization.

Dr. Yagi says he has a long waiting list.

OPEN HOUSE
MAY 25, 1975
NOON UNTIL FIVE O'CLOCK



New 1, 2, and 3 bedroom apartments in the historic town of Bedford. 96 units in a rustic, natural setting. All utilities included, except telephone. Wall-to-wall carpet, dishwashers, disposals, air conditioning, public laundries, plus a pool.

Bedford Village is financed by the Massachusetts Housing Finance Agency. Apartments are available on an open occupancy basis with rents adjusted according to income.

BEDFORD VILLAGE

Applications will be taken through June 8. Rental office open daily from noon to seven. For further information, call managing agent-Hunneman and Company, Inc. 742-4430

Yang Style Of
TAI CHI CHUAN
THE INTERNAL (SOFT) STYLE OF KUNG FU
ANCIENT CHINESE EXERCISE
FOR HEALTH AND SELF DEFENSE

Evening Classes:
Sun. Mon. Thur.
7pm - 9pm & 9pm - 11pm
• Individualized Instructions
• Learn at your own pace

GIN SOON TAI CHI CLUB
32 HARRISON AVE. 3RD FL.
BOSTON, MASS. 02111
(IN CHINATOWN)
TEL. 542-4442



The Who, What, When, Where of Asian Americans

"We, The Asian Americans" is a publication of the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of the Census which notes key statistics from the 1970 census.

It is a significant document, because for the first time, Asian-Americans *were counted*, and not just thrown into that innocuous category of "other."

Asian-Americans constitute about 1 percent of the total population in the United States, or a total of 1,369,412.

Interestingly enough, the Japanese population outstrips the Chinese by nearly 160,000. According to the census taken in 1970, there were in that year 591,290 Japanese-Americans and 435,062 Chinese-Americans. The next largest group is the Filipino-American population which numbers 343,060.

Turks, Lebanese, Indians Fall Into American Category

The "catch-all" category of "Asian-Americans" also includes Turkish, Lebanese, Israelis, Syrians and other Western Asians, that is, Indians and Pakistanis.

Asian-Americans are increasing by much faster rates than other ethnic groups. Between 1960 and 1970, the number of Asian-Americans increased more than 55 percent while the total U.S. population increased by only 13.3 percent.

Breaking this number down, the Japanese-American population grew by 27 percent, while the numbers of Chinese-Americans increased 83 percent, and the numbers of Filipino-Americans increased 95 percent over 1960 figures.

Most Asian-Americans In Western U.S.

Asian-Americans are predominantly westerners. Some 71 percent of the Asian-American population resides in the Western region of the U.S., with 38 percent in California alone.

While in numbers, the largest concentration of Asian-Americans are in California (where they constitute 2.6 percent of the state's population), in percentages of total state population, Asian Americans (363,000) constitute 47.3 percent of Hawaii's total population. That is, 27 percent of the Asian-Americans in the U.S. live in Hawaii.

Few in numbers of the Asian-Americans ventured East. Chinese were the only to cross the nation in significant numbers. There are 115,000 Chinese in the Northeast, or 62 percent of all Chinese-Americans. Nearly 82,000 live in New York State.

Statistics further show that the Asian-American population is concentrated in urban areas. Broken down, 96 percent of all

Chinese live in urban areas; 89 percent of the Japanese; and 85 percent of the Filipinos.

More than 54 percent of all Asian-Americans live in the inner cities. The numbers are also concentrated in three metropolitan areas, in Honolulu, San Francisco-Oakland, and in the Los Angeles-Long Beach areas.

The median family income of Asian Americans is relatively high, higher than the \$9,596 which was the national median in 1969. The 1970 census shows Japanese-American families had the highest median family income of \$12,515 and Chinese-American families with \$10,610.

The concentration of Asian-Americans, job-wise, tend to be in the wholesale and retail trades where 23 percent are employed, however, a large percentage of Asian-Americans—20 percent—are in the professional and related services, such as medicine, law, education and engineering. Another 15 percent can be found in the manufacturing field.

Although the family unit is fast losing ground in the United States as a whole, it remains relatively intact among Asian-Americans where the number of families have increased 64 percent in the decade 1960-1970.

In 87 percent of the Asian-American families, both husband and wife are present and only 9 percent are families headed by women.

Some 429,000 Asian-Americans, or 31 percent of the total, are (were, in 1970) 18-years-old or younger. Of this among, 88 percent enjoy a complete family unit, living with both mother and father.

Statistically, the Chinese have the highest proportion of youth living with both parents, 90 percent. This compares with the national percentage of all American families in which 83 percent of the youth under 18 live with both parents.

Asian-Americans have always been education-conscious. The number of persons between the ages of 20 and 44 who have completed four years of college

has nearly doubled in the ten year period preceding the 1970 census.

Chinese-Americans have the highest rate with 26 percent of its numbers 25 years old and over who have completed four or more years of college. This is followed by Filipino-Americans 25 and over who boast 22 percent of its numbers, and among the Japanese-Americans, with 16 percent who have four or more years of college.

The figures compare favorably to the national overall percentages of only 11 percent which are 25 and over who have four or more years of college.

Bruce Lee talent search

LOS ANGELES — More than 600 hopeful Bruce Lee fans auditioned in mid-April at the Burbank studios of Warner Bros. for the lead role in the soon-to-be produced move, *Bruce Lee/His Life and Legend*.

The film, slated to be shot in Hong Kong in June, is based on the book *Bruce Lee: The Man Only I Knew*, written by Linda Lee, the wife of the late kung-fu film star. Warner Bros., which will produce the film, had co-produced Bruce Lee's only American movie, *Enter The Dragon*.

The auditions in Burbank, California, are part of what is billed as "a world-wide talent search," for someone to play the late Bruce Lee. Auditions are also to be conducted in

Chicago, New York, London, and Hong Kong.

Among the 600 or so to audition at Burbank Studio One, most were fans of Bruce Lee, many idolizing the kung-fu film star who made the Chinese martial arts internationally known through his popular movies, *First of Fury*, *Chinese Connection*, and *Enter the Dragon*.

Most of the aspirants were not Chinese. In fact, perhaps only 20 percent of the those auditioning were Asians, with several Japanese, Filipinos and other Asians adding to the percentage. There were mostly white and some blacks.

Bob Clouse, who directed Bruce Lee in *Enter the Dragon*, will direct, write and produce the movie.

Action from Chinese Teens (A·C·T) extends thanks

Action from Chinese Teens would like to extend a very sincere thank-you to the following community members for their help and support at the 1975 International Homeland Festival, Lawrence, Mass.

Mr. Chan Yau Sheung of Kim Toy Restaurant

Chinese American Civic Association, Inc.

Mr. Henry Tom
Mr. Kwan, Chun Pang
Cathay Corner Gift Shop
Mr. Wong
Sun Sun Comany
Dry Cleaning Center of Brookline
Mr. Jerry Chu
Sun Villa Restaurant of Lawrence
Mr. Billy Chin
The cooks of China Pearl
Golden Age Center
Tahiti Restaurant
Gung Ho Club
Miss Vivian Leung
Polynesian Gift Shop

梁慧慈小姐
陳毓璇先生
朱自律先生
陳有醒先生
關援鵬先生
麗樓公司
華珍酒家各位厨師
華美福利會

黃能古玩
月明餐館
大喜餐館
工舍俱樂部
譚裔興先生
新新公司
布碌蘭乾洗店
中華書局會

中華青年團於日前應羅蘭士華邀請參加該埠之第三屆「故鄉節」，得下列同胞及社團之協助和支持，使我們獲益不少，謹此鳴謝。

YES: juvenile problems do exist in Chinatown

By GLORIA CHUN

YES is an affirmative approach to a difficult-to-deal-with problem which afflicts all urban inner core communities--juvenile delinquency.

YES may not be the answer to Chinatown's growing youth problems, but it's an attempt to meet the needs of alienated Chinese youth.

YES is the acronym for a new organization in town: Youth Essential Services, which is still in its embryonic stages.

YES is a service created largely through the efforts of two enthusiastic, committed and determined women who have been working in Chinatown for the past several months dealing with youth problems.

Janel Wong has been since December 1974 an outreach worker funded by the outreach Children through the Chinese Christian Church. A Wesleyan graduate with a double major in sociology and history, Janel's contact with Chinatown preceeded her work with the Office of Children.

A resident of Westwood, her summers were spent in Chinatown as an ABCD counselor. She is the daughter of Dorothy Wong, an active community member who was instrumental in the formation of the Chinese community health clinic.

While Janel's major concern is working with young girls, Jane Leung concentrates on working with both male and female juvenile delinquents and other kids with problems.

"The biggest fault of this community...is that people don't want to admit that there are (juvenile) problems...the problem has just gone underground."

--Jane Leung

She is originally from New York Chinatown where she also worked with teenagers. Ms. Leung works out of the United South End Settlement House and is funded through the Chinese Education Committee.

Together with community members, the two girls have been successful in getting YES off the ground.

"Our emphasis is reaching out to kids who don't know where to go for help," said Janel Wong. "We reach out to kids other people don't want to deal with."

Juvenile delinquency

The problem of juvenile delinquency has been a difficult one for Chinatown to deal with. As "model community" Chinatown is not known or recognized as are other communities for its serious ghetto-like problems. Part of the blame lies with Chinatown itself.

"The biggest fault of this community," said Jane Leung, "is that people don't want to admit that there are problems. They don't want to deal with problems. They just want to ignore or wipe it out."

In 1973 the Boston Juvenile Courts reported a serious increase in incidents of juvenile delinquency among the Chinese on drug-related charges, larceny, truancy and breaking and

entering. Compared to one case in 1972, there were 22 cases before the courts in 1973.

Although the numbers decreased in 1974, the problem has not.

"The problem has just gone underground," said Leung. "The young people are more sophisticated, connecting with gangs across the country and becoming involved with weapons and the extortion racket."

Alienation, frustration, adjustment problems, language/cultural barriers are directly tied to the increase in juvenile problems.

Many young people lack parental guidance and direction. In Chinatown, in order to subsist, in most families both parents often must work long hours, leaving the young to their own devices.

Many of the young--particularly the recent immigrants--never see their parents. Their English is limited and communicating a frustrating, embarrassing experience.

Some are...paranoid

"A lot of them drop out of school; they're frustrated. A lot of them don't fit in; they feel inferior and can't adjust. They're not 'hip' and don't feel welcome in Chinatown," said Leung,

"They're intimidated by the in-crowd kids in Chinatown."

"They hang around the Combat Zone because there they don't have to deal with the Chinatown people. They're afraid to use recreational facilities in Chinatown, yet they are also uncomfortable outside of Chinatown."

"Some of them are paranoid," added Ms. Wong.

It's not the way it was when many of today's now-successful Chinese arrived years ago. It's a different society with entirely changed circumstances and pressures. The support structures, such as the family unit and the family and benevolent societies are not as meaningful nor as strong. These are fast times. The young are rejecting the traditional trades, the long hours and low pay their parents are forced to accept.

A matter of survival

If some turn to illegal means--gambling, extortion, gangs--and go "underground," says Leung, it is a "matter of survival." There are no jobs, nothing, that Chinatown offers them. They want to be outstanding, gain attention, but with the language/cultural barriers, society shuns them.

YES hopes to serve these "rejected," frustrated youth through a three prong approach: counseling, workshops and recreation. YES, which is still in only its early, formative stages, is seeking funds for a youth center.

"A place where they won't feel they're intruding on someone else's ground, where they will find no hostility, a place for the runaways, the pre-delinquents. We'll also be literally reaching out, 'cause some kids just won't walk into a place," said Ms. Wong.

YES

Presently, Essential Youth Services, Inc., has a mixed board of both teenagers and community leaders. Its members include: Lisa Goon, Roseanna Chan and William Wong--representing the young people. Other board members are: Ronald Yee, Peter Chan, Albert Lau, Sandy Ung (Western Union), and Steve Tang. YES is

in the process of writing a proposal for funding.

Two projects already funded through a TAS-J federal grant include money to support for seven months a bilingual Hot-line. From 4 p.m. to midnight, anyone can call 426-6660 or 426-6661 to discuss their problems and to receive help.

The other project is a shared experiences program called B I C A U S E (Bicultural Chinese-Americans to Share Experiences), a program to provide inner city Chinese youth with new opportunities.

Activities have included a N.Y. bus trip, a visit to the historic Sturbridge Village and career/college workshops.

Through her work, Jane Leung keeps in regular contact with over 40 youth. It is contact far beyond the plastic, sometimes pseudo professionalism of the detached social worker.

In Jane Leung's case it has included going to court with a young man who suffered through depressive moments, spent a night in jail without calling his parents and went to court alone.

"The kids have a low opinion of themselves, they need positive recognition from someone with enthusiasm, who can be personal," she said.

Nothing for girls

For Janel Wong, one of the hardest things is to get parents to allow their daughters out of the house. "The families are over-protective, don't want their kids hanging around the streets, they want their daughter to stay home and study."

Boys have the YMCA, the Boys' Club and the martial arts groups to join. There is nothing in Chinatown for girls.

Through the efforts of Janel Wong and the cooperation of the YWCA, a girls club located at 34 Oak Street has been formed and activities planned, such as a New Hampshire camping trip, group discussion of teen problems, roller skating and terrarium building.

"Most people get defensive when you start talking about juvenile delinquents; lots of people don't believe there is such a problem among the Chinese," said Leung.

She and Janel Wong believe it and deal with it. And through Youth Essential Services (YES), a concept on the "blast-off" platform, they're going to do something about it.

Attention: Construction workers or Laborers

Skilled construction workers or laborers
NEEDED for high rise apartment housing
in Chinatown area

Send resume or contact: CACA
Multi-Service Center, 85 Tyler Street,
Boston, 02111. Telephone: 426-8673.

or: Peabody Construction Co. Field
Office, corner of Oak and Washington
Street, Boston, Telephone: 426-2065 or
426-2061

六一二〇六一樓洽
電話: 626-1206
公司: 壯街及華盛頓街
電話: 626-1206
六五及四二

華埠劏建築公寓大廈
需要建築工人, 有興趣
者請寄申請書或打電話
至華美綜合服務所泰勒
街八十五號A. 電話: 626-
1206
一八六七三或皮波地建築

WORK IN BOSTON'S ANTI-POVERTY PROGRAM RECRUITMENT COORDINATOR

DUTIES: Coordinate the recruitment process for ABCD in 3 areas; staff recruitment, college work study, and volunteer activities. Screen candidates in each of these areas and direct them to programs for effective placement. Assess with program supervisors the various requirements for each specific kind of recruitment. Develop with other area agencies a network of sources for referral of prospective employees. Follow-up and evaluate success of placement and other related duties as required.

QUALIFICATIONS: Ability to communicate effectively with and act as a liaison between staff and those groups and individuals who can provide necessary input into ABCD programs. Salary up to \$9420, depending on background and previous salary.

Applications should be directed to the Personnel Department.



PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT
150 Tremont Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02111
Phone 357-6000, Ext. 231

In accordance with the ABCD Affirmative Action Program applications from minority and female candidates are particularly encouraged.

Students Hear Talk On Conditions In Chinatown

By DOUGLAS WONG

The problems of Chinatowns in the United States, specifically San Francisco and Boston Chinatown, was the focus for a recent meeting-lecture sponsored by the M.I.T. and the Harvard/Radcliffe Chinese Students' Clubs.

Held at M.I.T. on April 14, it was one of the rare opportunities for students to be exposed to community needs, to bring the students closer to the community, to identify significant issues facing Asian-Americans in the "real world" outside the Ivory Tower of education.

As was pointed out in the video tape presentation shown in the course of the meeting, Chinatowns are *not* zoos to be viewed by tourists. Unfortunately, too many people develop notions about the Chinese culture from the superficial appearances culled from a brief Chinatown encounter.

A video tape documentary produced by the Student Asian Architectural Association of the University of California at Berkeley, vividly portrayed the conditions of the elderly, their housing, health care and welfare situation in San Francisco Chinatown.

Footage included shots of a project for the elderly where the rent was as low as \$35 a month, and where each tenant shared several common bath and kitchen facilities in the 145-unit elderly housing project. The film also focused on a North Beach Health and Recreation Center which serves the Chinese community, dealing with family problems, needs of the immigrant who has difficulties adjusting to the strange environment and congested living circumstances.

The Center also dealt with the social and mental needs, behavioral and adjustment problems of the youth in both their schools and homes.

The second half of the meeting dealt with Boston's Chinatown. The guest speaker was Boston architect Yu Sing Jung (see last month's SAMPA for an article on Quincy Towers and a feature on Mr. Jung in the December 1974 SAMPA.)

Jung showed slides depicting the deplorable conditions which manifest Boston Chinatown and which are all too familiar to its local residents.

Trash piled up in front of stores on the sidewalks, littered gutters and streets, dug up roads, filthy areas around and between buildings, areas with potentially hazardous electrical and structural conditions, and so forth were pointed out in the slide show.



Some of the persons attending the MIT/Harvard-Radcliffe student-sponsored program on the conditions of Chinatown, are, left to right, Debby Moy and Ruth Moy, from the Chinese Golden Age Center; guest speaker Yu Sing Jung, architect; B.Q. Chin, Harvard student; Michael Chu, University of California at Berkeley; Charlotte Chen, Harvard; Warren Seeto, Stephen Gih and Stephen Leung, all from MIT; and James Lee, Harvard.

Jung noted that the Chinatown land area is bounded by the Southeast Expressway and the Mass. Turnpike on two sides and cornered by the entertainment (Combat Zone) and financial districts on the other. This unique confinement has made social improvement and community development difficult to achieve.

A major project which Yu Sing Jung is occupied with in Chinatown is the Quincy Tower elderly housing project which recently "broke ground". He noted that the project is on in which the community has been working on as a part of the overall urban renewal plan for the city.

As an architectural student, Jung said, he learned very little about the vital ingredients for making a public housing project possible. Many non-technical factors are involved which are not covered in textbooks.

To qualify for government subsidies and loans, special considerations must be incorporated to meet various housing codes, and the project must go through various approvals from city, state and federal agencies, as well as satisfying various zoning regulations and other requirements. His project, Quincy Towers, was caught up in such red tape for over a year.

Most of all, Jung stressed, the project needed the community's support at every point to keep the process flowing from "opening" to "closing."

Any delays also added additional costs to the project, creating the need to raise revenues for the inflated costs by the community. Another factor is that potential tenants must remain for a longer period in their impoverished quarters.

When asked how he was able to remain optimistic and confident about the project in

the face of much delay and requirements, Jung noted three reasons.

"First, there is a definite need for elderly housing and other communities such as in San Francisco have accomplished it."

Second, the language barriers limit elderly people to residing in proximity to Chinatown and medical facilities.

"Third, no Chinese will neglect his or her elders," Jung said. "With the proper maintenance and management, Quincy Tower will be successful, he said."

More than 100 persons attended the meeting which included representatives from the Boston Redevelopment Authority and the South Cove Golden Age Center who were on hand to answer questions.

Charlotte Chen of the Harvard/Radcliffe Chinese Students Association closed the program with an invitation to students to become acquainted and involved in the various Chinatown volunteer services. An informal reception followed.

Trophy presented to ACT club

By WENDY CHOU

Mix well: Energetic members of Action from Chinese Teens, (A.C.T.) helpful parents, and generous community individuals.

Sprinkle with a purpose.

Add a considerable amount of time, planning, work, and cooperation.

Yield: Success and a special trophy from the 1975 International Homelands Festival, in Lawrence, Mass.

The festival, held for the third consecutive year, April 3-6 was a miniature United Nations round table with 26 ethnic groups represented. A.C.T. participated along with various others who sponsored booths displaying culture from many lands.

It was a new experience for many who participated; tasting an unmistakable sense of collective effort by all concerned. The A.C.T. club members gained a sense of accomplishment.

For some like A.C.T. member Joe Chin of Brighton, the festival was "fun especially meeting and working with all the people."

For others like Vivian Leung and Jerry Chu, there were full days of inquisitive on-lookers who requested names written in Chinese--almost non-stop lines. They headed the calligraphy section of the A.C.T. booth.

The final day of the festival was highlighted by a show-stopping lion dance performed by members of the Gung Ho Club from Boston. Many festival goers had been in awe of the impressive black and white lion head which had been on display during the four-day festival.

Preview Showing Colonel Lovell's Gate Your Head Start On Finding Just The Right Apartment

We are just a few weeks away from our Grand Opening, but if you want a head start on finding just the right apartment, come on over this weekend. Walk through our site and pick the location of your future apartment now. First occupancy is scheduled for June 15. Our lovely furnished model is completed and the pool, tennis courts and clubhouse are underway. We will offer one and two bedroom apartments from \$265 and three bedroom townhouses from \$390. Rent includes all utilities. Come see it all--we're open every day noon to 6.

Colonel Lovell's Gate
Financed By Mass Housing Finance Agency
Units Available On Open Occupancy Basis.
Equal Housing Opportunity
Exit 28 N off Route
3 to Rte. 58, South
1 1/2 miles, left at
Pleasant St. traffic
light, Just ahead on
right.
335-1293

The SAMPA needs a Chinese editor

Gray, Porter & Gove Insurance
89 Broad Street, Boston

Herbert Gove

Peter S. Gove

542-9616

DAILY-WEEKLY-MONTHLY

THE LAST WORD IN RENTAL!

OMEGA RENT-A-CAR

27 ELIOT ST. BOSTON, MA. 02116

617-423-1080

RATES START AT \$12.00 PER DAY !!

UNLIMITED FREE MILEAGE

MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED

Elderly housing on its way up

Groundbreaking for Quincy Tower held May 8



Two Chinese Assaulted At Mass Pike Towers

(Continued from Page 1)

A complaint has been made by one Paul Chan; he's made certain allegations which are under investigation at the present time.

When asked if he believed there were any racial overtones to the incident, Dep. Supt. Saia responded with a strong "no."

"Emphatically, no. There were no racial overtones... I stake my reputation on that. I'm very disappointed that it was ever made — there are no foundations (for the allegation) whatsoever," Saia said.

Saia said that it would be awhile before the investigation is complete. Chinatown is served by the District 1 Station which Saia oversees. Saia was one of three police officers to meet last year with community leaders in response to Chinatown concern over the lack of police surveillance and protection in Chinatown.

Since the incident, both Chan and Chu have sought cooperation from the police to have the matter straightened.

"This incident is actually no less than an attempted murder by two trespassers on the lives of the caretakers of a private property," said Chan.

Chan noted that while both his name and Jerry Chu's name were kept for the records the police records DO NOT indicate 1) the names of the two Caucasian male assaulters, nor do the records 2) include the statements by Chan and Chu. The police report only includes the statements from the Caucasian party.

The Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association and the Chinese-American Civic Association voted last week to write letters of protest to the Police Department.

DIGRAZIA PROMISES INVESTIGATION

The SAMPA has just learnt that Police Commissioner Robert J. DiGrazia has ordered a "swift and thorough" investigation of the incident involving the assault of two Chinatown residents—Paul Chan and Jerry Chu—and of the police handling of the case.

DiGrazia has ordered that the investigation be completed by May 27.

At the completion of the investigation, the Police Chief himself will meet with the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association to discuss the case and possible "remedies".

The announcement of Commissioner DiGrazia's personal involvement was made by Peter Chan, manager of Chinatown Little City Hall, who has been working closely with Peter Meade, the director of the Mayor's Office of Public Service, to bring this case to the attention of Police Superintendent Joseph Jordan (Police Internal Investigation Unit) and to the Commissioner.

The traditional lion dance closed ground breaking ceremonies for Quincy Tower, a 16-storey apartment building to house the elderly. Quincy Tower, at the corner of Oak and Washington Streets, will have 162 residential units, an area for a senior citizens' center and area for a day care center. The structure will be adjacent to the new Quincy School now under construction.



Picking up shovels to formally "break ground" for Quincy Tower, are, left to right, Yu Sing Jung, president of Jung/Brannen, one of the developers; Mrs. Kevin White, representing the Mayor; Shih Hing Lee, president of the CCBA; and Stan Chen, president of Stanchen Construction Co., Quincy Tower co-developer.



The SAMPA needs a Chinese editor
and about a million other staffers
but we're not particular

Phone
426-8673

學生 地

偉大的母親

廣教學校

六年級

余淑清

我們在學校很多時都在書本裡讀到一些名人故事。關於他們對世界有什麼貢獻，我們都讀得到了。但我們在什麼時候會想到母親對兒女的貢獻和犧牲呢？世界還有什麼比母親更偉大，更值得我們尊敬的呢？

前幾天，我在報紙上看到一幅圖片，是在烽火連天的越南，有一位母親為了保護女兒使她不致受槍彈的傷害，竟用自己的身體把她掩蔽。結果女兒仍然活着，而那位母親卻因此犧牲了。

雖然，這些不會發生於我們現在的生活裏，但母親還是相當辛苦的。從十月懷胎生下了我們，直到我們長大，母親花了多少心血？然而，我們還不

體諒親心，常常使她生氣和擔心，這是對的嗎？

當然，像我們的年紀，是不能真正報答父母的。但是我們要勤奮讀書，使他們高興。更不要沾染目前社會一般青年的惡習，免得他們擔心才對。

古語說：「飲水思源」，如果沒有父母，又何來我們？朋友們，母親節在每年的五月第二個星期日，就是提醒我們仔細想想母親平日對我們的照顧是怎樣體貼，她的精神是何等偉大！



華埠的一群母親

我的媽媽

我的媽媽是

一個慈愛的人

她常教我做一

個好孩子，不

要說荒話

做金了事

要我承認和改

過。所以

真是偉大。

廣教學校

一年級
陳慧恒

母親！

母親很愛我們

她常教我們要做個好孩子。所

以母親節到了，

我和姊姊送她

一束美麗的花。

廣教學校

一年級
李寶儀

母親節

廣教學校

一年級
李逸彤

我和妹妹向馬

馬女祝賀說：

「祝馬女

馬女十樂！」還

送馬女一

個大

馬女。

我和姊姊送她

一束美麗的花。

九一五五年五月號

刊月報

第八版

綜合服務所備有 中文版保健手冊

最近聯邦政府社會安全局印出一本中文聯邦保健手冊，直到目前為止，聯邦保健是專門為六十歲或以上的老人而設，但是由一九七三年七月起，六十五歲以下而患有嚴重殘疾的受益人也包括在內，這個受益人必須經已連續接受利益滿兩年或以上，另外還有一項特別的保健保障，是患有極嚴重的腫瘤而須要動移植手術的患者。這項特別的保障，是針對症狀而設，並沒有年齡、性別等其餘的條件。所有社會安全保險制度下的受益人、受保人及他們的家屬在需要的情況下，均有可能獲得這項保障的益處。

聯邦保健有兩部份：甲項——「醫院保險」和乙項——「醫療保險」。

這本聯邦保健手冊是有中文註解何謂聯邦保健和其作用，當你要醫理疾病的時候，便可以拿來參考，查明你所須要的服務是否為聯邦保健所包括認

可的，及聯邦保健可以付款若干。
如各位欲取這本中文手冊，請到華美福利會綜合服務所去為各位解答一切問題。

每逢星期一、二下午一時至四時半，丘素娟女士會在上址

為各位解答一切問題。

華助華埠 封幫助自己

請即註冊選舉
享受公民權利

註冊處：華埠市府

格雷·波特·高夫
保險經紀行

Gray, Porter & Gove Insurance
89 Broad Street, Boston
Herbert L. Gove Peter S. Gove

542-9616

電話：五四二一九六一六

大同村舖位招租

首年每方呎月租

二十五仙起

管理處：夏利亞街二百三十號
電話：四二三一五九〇〇

大波士頓區中國同學聯誼會舉辦一九七五年度「中國之夜」綜合藝術表演晚會籌款捐助華埠服務團體，本會為受益人之一，謹登報公開表揚、藉申謝忱。

綜合服務所
華美福利會成人教育班
中華民族總領事館
星
期六下午英文班
船
舶
月
刊
同
啟

一九七五年度「中國之夜」為華埠服務團體籌款表演，有賴

中華人民國駐波士頓總領事館

新英峯中華公所

波士頓安良工商會

華埠藝術中心

等機關社團之鼎力支持而演出得以成功，本會謹此而申謝忱。

大波士頓區中國同學聯誼會
(波士頓大學、波士頓學院、白蘭戴大學、哈佛大學、麻省理工學院、東北大學、達特茅斯大學、麻省大學、西蒙士女子學院、中國同學會)

波士頓家庭福利會

簡介

大波士頓家庭福利會是一個專為大眾服務的社會福利機構。本機構在大波士頓有相當長久的歷史及貢獻。現在本會聘請了一位華人之社會工作專業人員為波士頓市之華人社會服務。希望華人能尽量利用本會之服務。

以下是專為介紹家庭福利會之工作。我們生活在繁雜之社會裡，往往遇到不少家庭方面、工作或學業上之困難，無論是兒童、少年、成年或老年人，都不免會遇到一些獨特之問題。本會之社會工作人員專門

作諮詢之服務，尽量幫助各位解決私人或家庭之間問題。例如父母子女間的問題、婚姻上的問題、學業或工作上的困難、

少年、老年或孤寡者的問題，初到移居的安營問題，或個人的特殊問題。社會工作人員亦會在適當之情形下介紹申請人

利用其他福利機構及政府機構之服務，如法律援助服務、房屋協會服務、醫院及診療所之服務、政府安全保險、福利金、老年金、失業金等服務。

當社會工作人員和申請人經過商談後，便由双方共同決定問題癥結所在，然後尋求解決之辦法。所有之談話內容及過程，一概保密。

本會是一個私人之社會福利機構，由 UNITED FUND OF MASS. B.D.Y. 給予經濟上之支持。申請人接受輔導及諮詢服務之費用，工作人員按個別家庭之入息酌情收取或減免。

閣下若有困難或任何建議，請與羅許雪薇聯絡，以下是其辦公地址、時間及電話：

每星期二下午一時半至五時
華美福利會 泰勒街八十五號A

電話：426-8673

每星期一、四、五上午九時至下午五時

每星期三下午一時至下午八時
大波士頓家庭福利會

345 BEACON ST. (BEACON ST. & JOY ST.
的轉角)

電話：523-6400 轉內線 287

葉同建築工程公司

麻省執照

一般建築工程

(水喉、地台、電力、磚樓總批)

餐館裝修設計

地址：華埠哈佛街57號 TEL 268-1338
樓宇新建改建

波城
華泰勒街九號

電話：616-1038

華珍酒家

專做上菜
專色辦筵席
喜慶壽宴
團年飯
婚嫁喜慶
酒席
顧客一律歡迎
請期客
請早定座
請到隅處迎賓

CHINA PEARL RESTAURANT

9 TYLER ST. BOSTON 426-4338

建築師鍾耀星

在哈佛大學談

各項費用上升。但「瓦特樓」終於在最近動土。

人事又棘手，但你為甚麼仍樂觀、勇往直前呢？」

最近麻省理工學院和哈佛大學的中國同學會聯合主辦了一項華埠座談會。

這次會議是希望同學們走出
象牙塔外，學會了解華埠種種
的困難和需要。正如會上放映
報導片上說：「華埠不只是供
遊客觀賞的動物園」，同學必
須關心華埠的問題，不容隔岸

會上的映片是刻劃三藩市華埠住居、健康、和福利等問題。

準的，主謀人是華裔建築師鍾耀星先生。鍾先生放映華埠一些幻燈片，刻劃華埠的各種亟待改善的情形。鍾先生並詳細報導他在華埠籌建「民侍」老人房屋的經過。他說：除了找人商討的經過，他要經過種種政府的貸款、批准，剝履等手續。最重要的是得到華埠人仕的支持和合作。不過種種的阻延使



(上)君侍櫻老人住宅動土典禮
中，發展（之一）的鍾耀星建築
師致詞。
(下)華人醫務中心舉辦免費体检，
陳黃海蘭女士為僑胞
檢查牙齒。

五日華埠周氏
接受銀員體檢

雖然天氣惡劣，但一連三天的健康檢查成績非常好，一共有五百多人參加了這個由華人服務中心主辦的節目。

中心的健康教育指導員葉大會的負責人馬美齡女士說：「我們希望更多人來，可惜天不作美，很多餐館的僑胞因工作時間衝突，不能參加。不過，今年的成績比過去都要好，去年只得三百七十人。」

商號熱烈贊助體檢

華人醫務中心鳴謝
逕放者，本中心每年舉辦免費
体检檢查一次，以保僑胞健康
。本年已於五月三日、四日、
五日三天舉行，多蒙醫、學
界人仕及社區僑胞熱心義務幫
助，殊深感激！並蒙下列各
賓誦慨贈款項或食物、或飲品
，特此鳴謝。

好彩麪廠 光祥行 時信寶號
金門餐室 新翠園 桃園鋼家
上海印務公司 鴻樂 月宮樓
陶然亭飯店 怡香居 大同樓
華珍酒家 才記飯店 雙喜餐室
陶窩公司 永榮寶號 百季酒家
聯發公司 信華公司 新浙寶號
寶石餐室 余總理事務所 東興隆

參加這次檢查的義務工作人
員超過二百人，來自紐英崙各
埠，熱心可佩。

根據資料，檢查中，以牙科和營養的問題最多。五百。六人中，有三百四十六人需要進一步的牙科護理；一百二十七人需要營養的輔導；五十三人需要接受更詳細的眼科檢查；七十八人要再檢查血壓。

一九七九年五月五號

華埠月刊

第四版

華美福利會改選正副職員 胡國新陳耀庭任正副會長

議員 余亭活

該會將於六月七日星期六假
座華珍酒家舉行交代典禮。

波城華美福利會於五月十七
日星期六下午八時會員大會中
舉行改選，胡國新、陳耀庭分
別獲選下屆正副會長。

按照該會章程規定，在現屆
會員任滿前，會員大會必須選
出五人提名委員會，該五人提
名委員會提出下屆成員候選人
名單，支付會員大會投票選舉。
在選舉時，會員亦得當場提
名候選人參加競選。

該會之董事會共有董事十二
名，除正副會長、秘書、會籍
書記、財政外，尚有三位議員
，三位委員會代表及前任會長
。三位委員會代表由教育小組
、綜合服務小組及船務小組各
分別選出。其他非專務議員
之任期為三年一任，每年改選
一名。

十七日會員大會所選出之下
屆職員名單為：

會長 胡國新

副會長 陳耀庭

財政 伍尚均

會籍書記 陳素娥

華埠掃除垃圾
違例將被罰款

為慶祝美國開國二百週年，
波城慶祝局有一隊「城市清潔
隊」，協助各社團利用二百週
年來臨的機會，美化環境，停
止市容，教育民眾，保持清潔

培羅的中華青年團健兒、家
長及熱心的同胞，花了不少的
時間，計劃、工作、互助，為
了參加意義深長的一九七五年
度國際故鄉節在麻省羅蘭市市
的長號，結果不負衆望，勇奪
獎盃。

由四月三日至六日，國際故
鄉節美覽會連續舉行三日，美
覽會本身就像個小型聯合國，
展示了廿六國的文物，示範了

不同的風土人情。

對大多數的參加者來說，能
夠與不同的民族互助合作，是
種新鮮經驗。中華青年團健兒
們的收穫是「成就的榮譽」。

健兒如陳君認為從分工合作
中得到無上之樂趣。

非團員之梁小姐及朱自律先
生在筆硯及紙上賣弄筆走龍蛇

，並以其墨寶者把攤位整天圍
得水泄不通。

美覽最後一天的壓軸戲是工
合體育會之醒獅表演。工合青

中華青年奪標 中國故鄉展覽

領袖，同心協力，詳情請與華
埠小市府聯絡。

年們的瑞獅舞來精神奕奕，雄
姿雄妙。

美覽當局所頒的銀牌上刻有
「一九七五年國際故鄉節對中
華青年團致謝」等字樣，以表
示欣賞該團之年青活力，參加
美覽，使來自世界各方之人士
能分享中華民族之傳統文化。

頓·波士美書局
CHINESE AMERICAN BOOK CO.
79 Kneeland St. Boston, Mass. 02111
Tel: (617) 423-2264

波士頓
美書局
總經理
會計簿記
商業事務
工人支薪
各種稅項
79 KNEELAND ST. BOSTON MASS. 02111
Tel: 423-2264

楊振舜太極拳社

授課時間：

星期日、星期一、星期四、
每晚七至九時及九至十一時

波士頓夏利臣街二八三二號
電話：五四二·四四四二

維護僑社義豆豈空辭益利胞僑護又

第一：製毒者所用之武器——
汽車橫鉄，在現場當時歸還光
手，而且在兩次之報告報告書
上均予以隱瞞。但却將華人一
造于上之木棍帶回警局落案，
意圖製造不利之形勢以加罪於
華人之一造。

第二：即使普通双方打鬥，要則兩造均帶回警署落案或則兩造均予開釋了事，但兩名警察不問情由即將華人的一造帶上警車載回警局，而將白人的一造予以釋放。並且在警局內

意圖將華人的一造拘留為案。
第三：在警察出差報告表上，
妄奏的是：「一名男子遭受兩

卷之三

名男子此木樁應未致傷。」這項報告隱瞞了另一名參加歐洲者之姓名，亦隱瞞了三人均受輕傷之事實。再者，華人一方在警局之証詞完全沒有登載在報告上。該局為警察局可謂是

老先生，請勿多疑，是老夫狠毒！

在當時的情形下，假如該兩名華人稍為欠缺法律知識，稍為欠缺英語表達能力，假如並不認識駐在該警局之警務署副署長，或不及時向當晚主管該

局之值日警長投訴，可以肯定的說，他們現在已經被定案入獄了。

案亦益無多大協助，雖然舍亞
在波士頓警務署是數名副署長
之一，其職位僅次於地士亞
線及左頓署長，但他並不願
意對該案調查而平反該兩名警

案不令不寃之報告。直至審畢，人之一跑到左頤署長處去投訴，左頤署長才下令加以調查，再由懷特布長之辦公室施以壓力，將該案送至總監地加士亞面前，地加士亞才限令一星期內將該案調查清楚，然後預備親自來華埠中華公所報告調查結果及解釋其處理安排。

試想想看，一件普通之事件，兩位僑胞在其工作範圍內遭受兩名白人流氓以武器襲擊，平與不平，是非曲直，一目了然，尚且需要如此大之「人事關係」，方才有平反的機會。

倘「人事」之因素不存在，換了兩位普通胞胞，他們有冤何處訴呢？

平時以維護僑胞利益為我羣之團體應該對這次事件稍予注意了。能够在這種「小」事件上站起來，對警務署提出強硬而合理之要求，使警務人員在執法時能有所警惕，相信紐約姚楊慘事件可以不在波士頓上「事件」上不及時採取行動，誰

(上接第二版)

至船艙截稿時所獲得之舉後消息，布府之公共服務處處長米德自小布府陳建立主任處發知該事件後，已與警察總監地士亞取得聯絡，警察總監對該事件表示重視，限令服務處於一星期內提交調查報告，並將親自到華埠報告調查結果及其處理安排。

公路村華人被襲擊事件

本月十日星期六午夜零時左右，在樓滿街三百升號公路村內之小廣場上發生毆鬥。兩名白人以長棍及汽車橫鐵襲擊公路村管理處人員，結果管理處兩位人員及一名白人均受輕傷。

事緣該村之停車場於最近數星期來每逢週末均有流氓酒後搗毀住客車輛。該等流氓大多係於週末晚上駕車到市中心區，將汽車泊在公路村停車場，然後步行至附近酒吧買醉，三兩杯後回到停車場取車，順便亦尋鬧事，將他人汽車搗毀後揚長而去。

該村管理處陳家驛經理曾經與第一分局之最高負責人警務署副署長舍亞先生接洽，安排好在該週末由公路村之管理人員約同施車行施車，而警察局則答允吩咐在附近之警車警戒，隨時趕至現場保護。

當晚午夜十二時，陳經理與大同村總管朱自輝駕車至公路村停車場，預備取回該村之總

管羅傑士進行施車。陳、朱二人將其汽車停在停車場內近進口處，其中一人下車預備當衆小解，陳君於是看其離去。該白人男子自恃高大，且有二分酒意，竟主動挑釁，以粗言粗語破口大罵華人，一派流氓氣態。當時羅傑士已經電召警察求助。該兩名男子竟登車駛至對面馬路，故開車尾箱取出橫鐵，轉頭追來襲擊陳、朱二人。

當陳、朱及羅傑士三人被帶到警局後，警察竟又將其送至龜苗室旁，似要落案。幸陳君將事先與副署長之協定報告當值警長，警長方着令該二名警察放人。

其時陳君復要求警察送其及朱君赴醫院驗傷。當陳、朱二人在麻省全科醫院等候檢查時，警剛離開不久，起初毫無事事，幸該院之警衛人員及時趕到，看其離開。

發生毆鬥後第二日，即五月十二日星期一，陳、朱及羅傑士駕同小布府陳建立赴第一分局會晤副署長舍亞，並答允將該事件交由總部之內部調查科，由主管調查科之另一副署長處理。

後來警車開出停車場，恰逢對面路口，該兩名襲擊者尚未離去，其中一人之面部於毆鬥時受傷流血未止。警察後又電召加派另一部警車將該受傷襲擊者送院檢驗，另外一人則自動離開。

當陳、朱及羅傑士三人被帶到警局後，警察竟又將其送至龜苗室旁，似要落案。幸陳君將事先與副署長之協定報告當值警長，警長方着令該二名警察放人。

該場毆鬥歷時廿多分鐘，公路村之居民及羅傑士總管亦曾致電求救多處。至警察抵達現場時，陳君已將橫鐵搶奪到手，朱君亦奪獲另一人之長棍。詎料陳、朱二人將所奪獲之武器交給警察後尚未有機會解釋，警察已經聽從襲擊者之說話，着令朱君登上警車，獨獨帶返警署。另一方面則將武器交回襲擊者並看其自動離去。陳君與羅傑士見狀，乃登警車陪往朱君。其時警車尚未開出，襲擊者

者之一又跑到警車旁以粗言破口大罵，又時而敲擊車窗恐嚇，聲言將殺死諸人。警察不但不理，且看另一辆後抵達之警察離去。

後來警車開出停車場，抵達對面路口，該兩名襲擊者尚未離去，其中一人之面部於毆鬥時受傷流血未止。警察後又電召加派另一部警車將該受傷襲擊者送院檢驗，另外一人則自動離開。

當陳、朱及羅傑士三人被帶到警局後，警察竟又將其送至龜苗室旁，似要落案。幸陳君將事先與副署長之協定報告當值警長，警長方着令該二名警察放人。

其時陳君復要求警察送其及朱君赴醫院驗傷。當陳、朱二人在麻省全科醫院等候檢查時，警剛離開不久，起初毫無事事，幸該院之警衛人員及時趕到，看其離開。

發生毆鬥後第二日，即五月十二日星期一，陳、朱及羅傑士駕同小布府陳建立赴第一分局會晤副署長舍亞，並答允將該事件交由總部之內部調查科，由主管調查科之另一副署長處理。

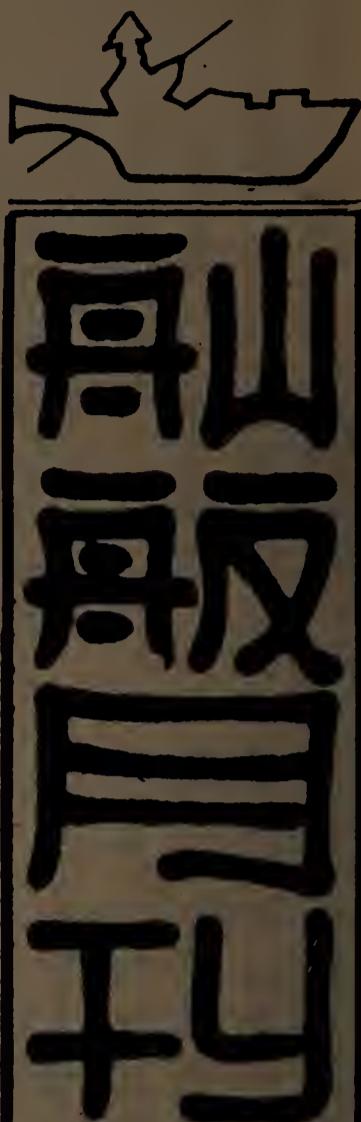
五月十五日星期四，陳君駕同小布府陳建立至警察總部會晤署長左頤。左頤乃着令第一分局將該事件交由總部之內部調查科，由主管調查科之另一副署長處理。

非優先移居額分配額

五月份開放仍然仍份用

自從國務院在二月份公佈開放「非優先」移居額後，各中文報章均以頭條刊載，因而在很多僑胞到華美福利會查詢

不必羈須優係先在移居國人民大仕陸可出申生請者



出版人
華美福利會
地址
泰勒街
八十五號

一般人對「非優先」移居配額開放，有頗多之誤解，因此綜合服務所之工作人員特別約略波士頓移民局之正副局長，要求其就開放配額問題予以詳細解釋，茲採錄如下：

「非優先」移居配額係於今年二月開始放寬，其對象係在中國大陸出生而現在大陸以外地區居住，並無「優先」移居資格之中國人。

具有「優先」移居資格之中國人有下列七種：

第一優先—美國公民之未婚子女。

第二優先—永久居民（持有綠咭者）之配偶及其未婚子女。

第三優先—專業人員。

第四優先—美國公民之已婚子女。

第五優先—美國公民之兄弟姊妹。

第六優先—技術人員及非技

術勞工。

第七優先—條件入境者（即

難民）
具有上述七項「優先」資格者，其申請配額如常。配額開放之對象係並不屬於以上任何一類，在中國大陸出生，現住何在中國大陸以外地區之中國人。

其寔，配額開放之主要對象係三類申請人：

革一類—永久居民（持有綠咭者）之父母，必須係六十歲以上，到美國後不再工作者。保證人（即該永久居民）必須具有足夠之經濟能力供養申請人。

第二類—勞工，必須首先向美國勞工部取得勞工紙；勞工部鑒定申請人在美就業並不影響當地之勞工市場後可發給勞工紙。

第三類—投資人，已經在美國經營有生意，或準備在美國投資經營生意者，其投資額必須在一萬元以上，其所經營或投資之生意必須直接增加就業，而且投資人必須對該門生意具備一年以上之經驗。

據最後之消息，「非優先」移居配額仍然開放，已經在美國之申請人可到當地之移民局申請，在國外之申請人則可到當地之美國領事館申請。

文徵徵編務編記義求者寫輯對請與黃德銘洽

SAMPAN Sponsor of the Month

本期舢舨資助人

月宮樓
MOON VILLA Restaurant
Pastry - Real Chinese Food
正宗粵菜 美味茶點 歡迎外賣
OPEN DAILY 9 A.M.

23 EDINBORO STREET
BOSTON, MASS. 02111

TEL. (617) 423-2061

有關移居問題，同胞們可以到華美福利會綜合服務所查詢，亦可以請求協助填寫表格。華美福利會綜合服務所係波士頓移民局所核定可以協助移民申請人之機構。

（編者按：原文將美國公民之配偶誤列為第一優先，根據一九六九年修訂之移民法第二條乙項，美國公民之配偶及其未婚子女並不受移民配額限制）